SI.	Name of the State Laboratory
23.	The Govt. Analyst, Regional Drugs Testing Laboratories, Six Miles, Panjabari, Guwahati-37, Assam
24.	Director, Central Drugs Testing Laboratory, 37, Naval Hospital Road, Periamet, Chennai- 600003
25.	Director, Central Drugs Testing Laboratory ESI Hospital Building, 4th Floor, Wagle Industrial Estate, Road No. 33, Thane, Mumbai-400804
26.	The Director, Central Indian Pharmacopoeial Laboratory, Sector-23, Rajnagar, Ghaziabad-201002
27.	The Director, Central Drugs Laboratory, 3 Kyd Streets, Kolkata

Production cost of Fertilizers

1874. SHRIN. R. GOVINDRAJAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the production cost of chemicals and fertilizers in the country is higher than the international level;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government had made efforts to find out the cost of production of chemicals and fertilizers in the developed countries?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) Chemical industry has been delicensed except three hazardous chemicals. There is no control of the Government on production

and pricing of chemicals. Therefore, cost of production of chemicals is not monitored by the Government.

As far as the production cost of fertilizers in the country is concerned, it is dependent on the type of feedstock used and its cost. Costlier the feedstock, more is the cost of production of indigenous fertilizers. At present, the cost of production of indigenous urea is less than the cost of imported urea. The present weighted average cost of production of indigenous urea is Rs. 8494 per metric tonne, the cost (C & F) of imported urea is Rs. 11073 per metric tonne. There is no separate monitoring of cost of production of fertilizers in other countries.

The country is totally dependent on imports for manufacturing its indigenous Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP). Almost entire quantity of ammonia and phosphoric acid is imported by DAP manfuacturers. Similarly, the units, which use rock phosphate and manufacture their own phosphoric acid, are also dependent upon imported rock phosphate and imported sulphur for their entire requirement. Thus, the cost of indigenous DAP is primarily dependent upon the prices of raw material/intermediates prevailing in the international market.

Introduction of WR system

†1875. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are to introduce Warehouse Receipt (WR) System instead of purchasing the foodgrains from the farmers at minimum support price;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the concrete arrangements made by Government to ensure that the benefit of this system is passed on to the small and medium farmers only?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no proposal to discontinue the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.